Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-20. Canceled.

21. (Currently Amended) A method for generating hydrogen gas, the method comprising the steps of:

~~providing a reservoir of hydroxide solution;~~

~~heating the hydroxide solution within said reservoir to raise the temperature of the hydroxide solution to approximately 180 degrees Fahrenheit;~~

~~providing an upright gas generating tank in fluid communication with said reservoir with a gas inlet defined in its top;~~

~~equipping said generating tank with a plurality of internal, tubular, spaced-apart metallic fuel tubes;~~

transferring hydroxide solution **at approximately 180 degrees Fahrenheit** into ~~the~~ **a** gas generating tank**,** ~~from said reservoir tank in response to pressure to start a gas generating reaction in said generating tank~~ **wherein the gas generating tank contains aluminum, and wherein the transferred hydroxide solution completely covers the aluminum**;

reacting the transferred hydroxide solution with the aluminum to generate hydrogen gas;

~~selectively pressurizing said generating tank though said gas inlet to return hydroxide solution within the gas generating tank back into said reservoir to stop said reaction;~~

humidifying **the generated** hydrogen gas ~~from said generating tank~~ by passing it through a ~~separate~~ water tank;

collecting **the** humidified hydrogen gas ~~from said separate water tank~~ and delivering it to an application; **and**

~~during said reaction collecting waste at the bottom of said generating tank; and,~~

~~periodically opening said generating tank to replace said fuel tubes and remove said waste~~

transferring the hydroxide solution out of the gas generating tank to stop the reaction.

22. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ **The** method ~~for generating hydrogen gas, the method comprising the steps of: providing a reservoir of solution comprising at least 25% potassium hydroxide by weight;~~

~~heating the hydroxide solution within said reservoir to raise the temperature of the hydroxide solution to approximately 180 degrees Fahrenheit;~~

~~providing an upright gas generating tank in fluid communication with said reservoir with a gas inlet defined in its top;~~

~~equipping said generating tank with a plurality of internal, tubular, spaced apart metallic fuel tubes;~~

~~pressurizing the reservoir;~~

~~transferring hydroxide solution into the gas generating tank from said reservoir tank in response to pressure to start a gas generating reaction in said generating tank;~~

~~selectively pressurizing said generating tank though said gas inlet to return hydroxide solution within the gas generating tank back into said reservoir to stop said reaction;~~

~~humidifying hydrogen gas from said generating tank by passing it through a separate water tank;~~

~~collecting humidified hydrogen gas from said separate water tank and delivering it to an application;~~

~~during said reaction collecting waste at the bottom of said generating tank; and,~~

~~periodically opening said generating tank to replace said fuel tubes and remove said waste~~ **of claim 21, further comprising the steps of pressurizing a liquid holding tank containing the hydroxide solution at approximately 180 degrees Fahrenheit; and transferring the hydroxide solution under pressure into the gas generating tank**.

23. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ **The** method ~~for generating hydrogen gas, the method comprising the steps of: providing a reservoir of solution comprising at least 25% potassium hydroxide by weight;~~

~~heating the hydroxide solution within said reservoir to raise the temperature of the hydroxide solution to approximately 180 degrees Fahrenheit;~~

~~providing an upright gas generating tank in fluid communication with said reservoir with a gas inlet defined in its top;~~

~~equipping said generating tank with a plurality of internal, tubular, spaced-apart metallic fuel tubes;~~

~~pressurizing the reservoir;~~

~~transferring hydroxide solution into the gas generating tank from said reservoir tank in response to pressure to start a gas generating reaction in said generating tank;~~

~~selectively pressurizing said generating tank though said gas inlet to return hydroxide solution within the gas generating tank back into said reservoir to stop said reaction;~~

~~humidifying hydrogen gas from said generating tank by passing it through a separate water tank;~~

~~collecting humidified hydrogen gas from said separate water tank and delivering it to an engine for powering it;~~

~~collecting the engine exhaust and condensing water from the exhaust;~~

~~returning water from said collecting and condensing step to said reservoir;~~

~~during said reaction collecting waste at the bottom of said generating tank; and,~~

~~periodically opening said generating tank to replace said fuel tubes and remove said waste~~ **of claim 21, further comprising the steps of pressurizing the gas generating tank containing the hydroxide solution at approximately 180 degrees Fahrenheit; and transferring the hydroxide solution under pressure out of the gas generating tank**.

24. (New) The method of claim 21, further comprising the steps of collecting waste at the bottom of the gas generating tank; and periodically opening the gas generating tank to replace the aluminum and remove the waste.

25. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the hydroxide solution is potassium hydroxide solution.

26. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the potassium hydroxide solution is about 25% potassium hydroxide solution by weight.

27. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the liquid holding tank containing the hydroxide solution at approximately 180 degrees Fahrenheit is pressurized by air.

28. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the liquid holding tank containing the hydroxide solution at approximately 180 degrees Fahrenheit holds approximately twelve gallons of hydroxide solution.

29. (New) The method of claim 22, further comprising the step of heating the hydroxide solution in the liquid holding tank to approximately 180 degrees Fahrenheit.

30. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the humidity of the humidified hydrogen gas is approximately 100%.

31. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the application is an engine for powering it.

32. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the application is a fuel cell for powering it.

33. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the humidified generated hydrogen gas is collected in the water tank or a gas storage cylinder.

34. (New) The method of claim 31, further comprising the steps of collecting the engine exhaust; condensing the water from the engine exhaust; and returning the condensed water to the liquid holding tank.

35. (New) The method of claim 31, further comprising the steps of collecting the engine exhaust; condensing the water from the engine exhaust; and receiving the water from the condenser as drinking water.

36. (New) The method of claim 32, further comprising the steps of collecting the engine exhaust; condensing the water from the fuel cell; and receiving the water from the condenser as drinking water.

37. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the liquid holding tank is in fluid communication with the gas generating tank.

38. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the aluminum in the gas generating tank comprises a plurality of internal, tubular, spaced-apart aluminum fuel tubes.

39. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the hydroxide solution in the gas generating tank is emptied; and the reacted aluminum is collected as a dust or fine grained powder.

40. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the reacted aluminum collected as a dust or fine grained powder is recycled.